

AGRICULTURAL.

"Agriculture is the General Pursuit of Man; it is the Basis of all others, and therefore, the most Useful and Honorable."

MOON'S PHASES.

Full.	12 h, 2 m.	3d.	Morning.
Last Q'r.	4 h, 14 m.	11th.	Morning.
New.	11h, 42 m.	17th.	Evening.
First Q'r.	16 h, 11 m.	24th.	Evening.
Mar.	DAYS.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.
20.	Friday.	6. 3.	6. 12.
21.	Saturday.	6. 2.	6. 13.
22.	Sunday.	6. 1.	6. 14.
23.	Monday.	5. 59.	6. 14.
24.	Tuesday.	5. 58.	6. 15.
25.	Wednesday.	5. 57.	6. 16.
26.	Thursday.	5. 55.	6. 16.

Thoughts for the Month.

By common consent, the South is going to raise a large corn crop this year. Everybody seems to be convinced that (except under peculiar circumstances) it will not do to raise cotton to buy corn. The fact that the price of cotton may be ruinously low, whilst that of corn remains high, has been recently brought home with terrible force to the all-cotton men, and the farmer with well-filled cribs is envious of his neighbors. The credit system is quick sand upon which our agriculture has been built up since the war, and the men without provisions are those who have erected the largest structures upon this treacherous foundation. When ready to begin the operations of a new year, they find that men and horses must be fed—provisions must be had upon any terms the merchant may dictate—and they think that heavy debts thus contracted can only be paid by planting heavily in cotton. At the end of the year, the empty crib and barn, as before drives the poor wretch along the same downward path; exorbitant interest on borrowed money absorbing all the profits of his farm, and in addition yearly making inroads on his capital, until the merchant takes his mules and his implements and finally his land. The farmer, on the other hand, who has a supply of provisions is perfectly independent—the merchant has no hold upon him. Beyond a little iron for his ploughs, salt sugar and coffee, and a little cloth, he is obliged to buy nothing. He is master, instead of slave of the situation.—That this is so, any one can satisfy himself by inquiring the condition of the people in those regions of the South, when, either from soil or climate, grain is more generally raised than cotton. A gentleman from Floyd co., Ga., recently informed us that he had not heard the past year of a single lien given on a crop in that country, and as our Georgia readers know that is a wheat, corn and clover country—cotton never holding the leading position. But to return.

Whilst very properly anxious to raise provisions at home, let us not forget that to cultivate corn on poor, unimproved upland, does not pay, whilst on the other hand, an acre of bottom land properly managed, will yield a very handsome profit. Where avoidable, not an open ditch should intersect these valuable lands, but blind ditches, over which the plough can run and corn grow, should be present whenever needed. How often do we see the best spots in bottom lands occupied by open ditches, and the briers and weeds on their margins!

Rotation of Crops.

EDITOR SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR:—I see that you are trying to induce our farmers to adopt some system of rotation of crops; and knowing as I do, both by experience and observation, that it is the only means by which our country can regain its "ante bellum" prosperity, I am anxious to add my mite to so glorious a cause. I see that some are saying "cover over our land with compost," which reminds me of what a farmer of our land said, who in answer to a friend who asked him the best method of improving land told him to "stack fodder all over it."—His friend opened his eyes and exclaimed, "Good gracious! where is the fodder to come from?" I would like to know, where is the compost to come from to cover over a plantation? I think it a most absurd notion to think of handling compost two or three times, and raising enough of it to "cover over a whole plantation," when we can get a fertilizer much better—at any rate a cheaper one. It won't pay to hire Sambo at ten dollars per month to haul litter.

I will give a better and a cheaper plan than by composting. Let every farmer sow one-half of the land he intends to cultivate in cotton this year in oats, well put in, and be sure to fertilize the oats (your fertilizer will pay,) and immediately after cutting oats, sow 1½ bushels peas to the acre, put the peas in well, and you can put 100 pounds more fertilizer per acre on the peas (you won't lose it,) and when the peas reach their

full size, turn them under well with a double plough, and there let them remain until the spring; run a good and heavy harrow over the land, run off your cotton rows, and distribute your fertilizer, bed up and plant your cotton; and my word for it, you will make more cotton on the half of your present cotton land, treated in this way every other year, than you have been making on the whole. You will save one-half of the labor, will have no more gullied land, and will have your oat crop extra; will have better teams, more feed, more pleasure in life, and will be a better citizen generally.

And now, Mr. Editor, a little on corn. We must raise more of it; for even if a farmer takes my advice about cotton, he can't afford to raise cotton to buy corn with. We can't afford to raise clover—it is too slow; we can't wait for it two or three years. Let every farmer do away with clover, and take the common black pea instead. But now for the corn—plough the land deep and well, run off corn rows on a level, give it some fertilizer—four feet apart is wide enough—plant one row in corn skip one for peas, and at the first working of the corn, drill one half bushel peas per acre in the skipped rows; cultivate both well with a sweep, and cultivate level; and after pulling the fodder, with a double plough list on the peas, covering vines and all and let them remain until next spring; run a deep furrow over the pea vines, plant your corn in it, throw out the middles immediately, and plant peas where the corn was, and corn where the peas were. You will make by this ten bushels of corn where you made but one. And you may continue to plant the same land in corn as long as you live; and if you will treat it in this way, will leave it better by far than you found it.

PEA VINE.

Warrenton, Warren co., N. C., Jan. 16, '74.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18, 1872.
On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 19, the passenger trains on the South Carolina Railroad will run as follows:

FOR AUGUSTA.

Leave Charleston - 9:00 a m
Arrive at Augusta - 5:00 p m

FOR COLUMBIA.

Leave Charleston - 9:00 a m
Arrive at Columbia, - 5:00 p m

FOR CHARLESTON.

Leave Augusta - 8:20 a m
Arrive at Charleston - 4:20 p m
Leave Columbia - 8:40 a m
Arrive at Charleston - 4:20 p m

AUGUSTA NIGHT EXPRESS.

(Sundays excepted.)

Leave Charleston - 8:30 p m
Arrive at Augusta - 7:50 a m
Leave Augusta - 6:00 p m
Arrive at Charleston - 5:40 a m

COLUMBIA NIGHT EXPRESS.

(Sundays excepted.)

Leave Charleston - 7:10 p m
Arrive at Columbia - 6:30 a m
Leave Columbia - 7:15 p m
Arrive at Charleston - 6:45 a m

SUMMERVILLE TRAIN.

Leave Summerville - 7:25 a m
Arrive at Charleston - 8:40 a m
Leave Charleston - 3:10 p m
Arrive at Summerville at - 4:30 p m

CAMDEN BRANCH.

Leave Camden - 6:50 a m
Arrive at Columbia - 11:50 a m
Leave Columbia - 1:50 p m
Arrive at Camden - 3:35 p m

Day and Night Trains connect at Augusta with Macon and Augusta Railroad and Georgia Railroads. This is the quickest and most direct route, and as comfortable and cheap as any other route to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and all other points West and Northwest.

Columbia Night Trains connect with Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and Day and Night Trains connect with Charlotte Road.

Through Tickets on sale, via this route to all points North.

Camden Train connects at Kingville daily (except Sundays) with Day Passenger Train, and runs through to Columbia.

A. L. TYLER, Vice-President.

S. B. Pickens General Ticket Agent.

Sep 27

T. B. BOYD'S SHOE STORE,

RUSSELL STREET.

One door west of Cornelson's, has the Largest and Cheapest Stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** ever offered for sale in Orangeburg.

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,
CANDIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO &c

The above goods will be sold to the purchaser at hard times. All he wishes is a Call and a Fair trial before purchasing elsewhere.
Nov. 13, 1873

THE OLD DRUG HOUSE REVIVED,
WITH an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of FRESH and CHOICE GOODS,
HARRAL & PELZER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
167 MEETING STREET, - CHARLESTON, S. C.
Successors to the Old Established Houses of
HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO., Charleston.
HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO., Augusta, Ga.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, New York.
Mar. 5 1874

LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY!

Insure your life in the
PIEDMONT AND ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital, \$2,500,000.
This is the largest and most prosperous of the Southern companies.
JAS. H. FOWLES Agent, at Citizen's Savings Bank.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY!

Insure your Dwelling, Store or Stock of Goods in the
LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO
Capital, \$20,500,000 in Gold.

This company paid over three (3) millions at Chicago fire, and over million at recent fire in Boston.
JAS. H. FOWLES, Agent.

DR. E. J. OLIVEROS.

Manufacturer and Jobber,
OF

Drugs Druggist Sundries Sponges &c.

OFFERS FOR SALE A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGGEST ARTICLES

PROPRIETARY Medicines, Perfumery, Sponges, Corks, Paints, Oils and Garden Seeds.

ALSO A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

GREEN AND BLACK TEA.

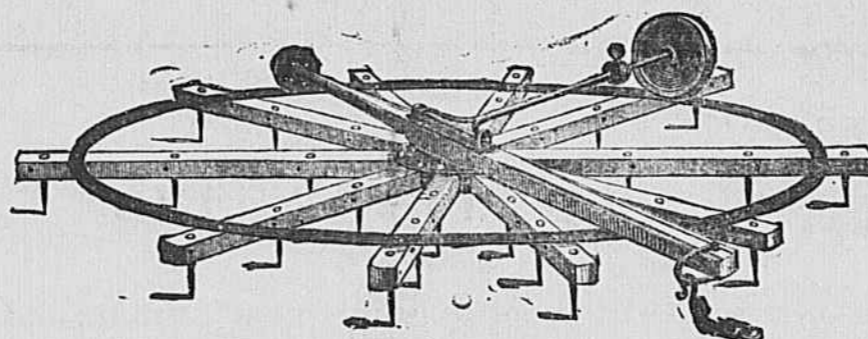
All Orders Promptly and Carefully Executed at

DR. E. J. OLIVEROS'S
Drug Store.

J. E. ADGER & CO.

62 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

AGENTS FOR



The Rotary Harrow which received premium at the Orangeburg Fair. Also, the Collins, Watt, and a large assortment of other Plows, Corn-Shellers, Straw cutters, Collin's Seweeps, Blanchard Churns, Facubar Sweeps, Shovel Plows, Turn Shovels, Scooters, Bull-Tongues, and Agricultural Implements, generally.
Send for circular.

J. E. ADGER & CO.,

38-6m

62 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

PANIC PRIECs.

GOODS OF ALL KINDS OFFERED

AT AND BELOW COST;

At **J. McNAMARA'S,**
RUSSELL STREET.

Call and satisfy yourself that I am in earnest.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the name of **FOWLES & GLOVER**, offer their services to the community, as Agents for the Sale or purchase of Real Estate, and for collection of Rents, &c.
JULIUS GLOVER, At Citizens' Savings Bank.
At Law Office of Glover & Glover.

We offer for sale:

A new and beautiful residence in Orangeburg, on East side of Railroad, with fine outbuildings, garden, &c.

ALSO

ONE Plantation of Five Hundred Acres, on Santee River.

ALSO,

A plantation near Fort Motte, 500 acres, with dwelling and outhouses in good condition—water power on the place.

ALSO, a Bargain, 340 acres (150 cleared) within ½ mile of Rowe's Bridge 1½ miles from Rowe's Pump Depot.

ALSO

ONE Building Lot in the town of Orangeburg.

ALSO

Lot belonging to Presbyterian Church on Amelia, (New) Street—a desirable building site.

ALSO

The Plantation of Daniel Joyner in Fork of Edisto, Good dwelling terms easy.

HORSES AND MULES, The Best and Cheapest Stock

Ever Offered on this Market.

FOR SALE BY

BAMBERG & SLATER.

BOTH SADDLE AND HARNESS.

Call and Examine this STOCK for yourselves. Now is the time to buy Cheap Stables in rear of Vose & Izlar's store.

Pacific Guano Company's.

(Capital \$100,000.)

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

THIS Guano is now so well known in all the Southern States, for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor, as not to require special recommendation from us. Its use for eight years past has established its character excellence. The large fixed capital invested by the Company in this trade affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of this Guano. The supplies put into market this season are, as heretofore, prepared under the superintendence of Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C. Hence planters may rest assured that its quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold.

J. N. ROBSON, Selling Agent, Charleston, S. C.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agent Baltimore.

TERMS—\$4.8 cash; \$5.3 time; without interest. To accommodate planters, they can order now and have until 1st of April to decide as to whether they will take at time or cash price. Where delivered from the factory by the car load, no drayage will be charged. ACID PHOSPHATE, GUANO, BONE, PLASTER, &c. always on hand, quality guaranteed.

Dec. 25

J. N. ROBSON.

3a

OFFICE OF GEORGE H. CORNELSON,

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM MY FRIENDS AND THE

Public in general that I am receiving and have ready for their inspection now, the MOST ATTRACTIVE, LARGEST and

BEST ASSORTED Stock of **FALL GOODS**

ever offered in this market. Any one

who will take the trouble will

readily convince him-

self of this

fact

As space will not permit me to enumerate all the different

branches, I can only state that all are fully replen-

ished, and I invite every one to call in

and examine for himself. Goods

shown freely and with-

out charge.

GEORGE H. CORNELSON.

May 7th, 1873,

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TRIUMPHANT!



THE CAROLINA FERTILIZER

WILL BE SOLD AS FOLLOWS:

Cash Price—\$50 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
Time Price—\$55 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.

Payable November 1, 1874. Free of Interest. Freight and Drayage to be added. Its Success is UNPARALLELED, and its standard is A No 1

VCID PHOSPHATE will be Sold as Follows:

Cash Price—\$33 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.

Time Price—\$38 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.

PAYABLE November 1, 1874, Free of Interest. Freight and Drayage to be added.

FOR SALE BY

BULL, SCOVILL & PIKE,

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO,

General Agents, at Charleston, S. C.

Jan. 15/74